

January, 1954  
Vol. XV, No. 1

# Bulletin on Current Literature

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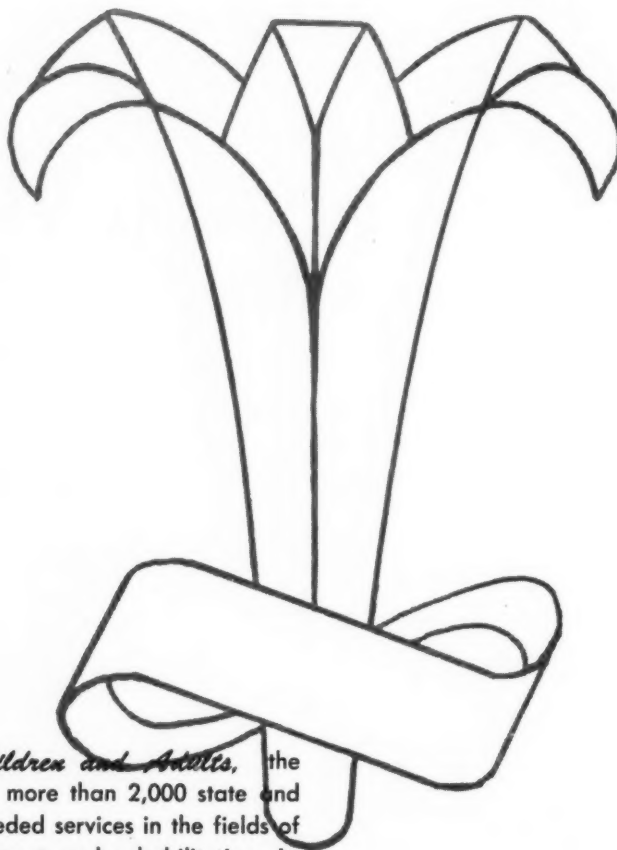
The monthly bibliography for  
workers with the handicapped

*The* **NATIONAL SOCIETY**  
*for* **CRIPPLED CHILDREN and Adults, Inc.**

11 SO. LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO 3, ILL.

• SINCE 1921 THIRTY-THREE YEARS OF SERVICE

# HELP CRIPPLED CHILDREN



*The National Society for Crippled Children and Adults*, the Easter Seal society, a nationwide federation of more than 2,000 state and local member societies, provides a variety of needed services in the fields of health, welfare, education, recreation, employment and rehabilitation. Its three-point program is:

**Education** of the public, professional workers and parents.

**Research** to provide increased knowledge of the causes and prevention of handicapping conditions, and the methods of improved care, education and treatment of the handicapped.

**Direct Services** to the handicapped, including case finding, diagnostic clinics, medical care, physical, occupational, and speech and hearing therapy, treatment and training centers and clinics, special schools and classes, teaching of the home-bound, psychological services, vocational training, curative and sheltered workshops, employment service, camps, recreational services, and provision of braces, appliances and equipment.



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## ACCIDENTS

1. Schlaegel, T. F., Jr. (Ind. Univ. School of Med., Indianapolis, Ind.)  
Age and sex in eye injuries of children, by T. F. Schlaegel, Jr. and Philip F. D. Seitz. Psychosomatic Med. July-Aug., 1953. 15:4:349-353.  
"This report presents the results of a statistical study correlating age, sex, and eye injuries in children . . . Medical records of all patients admitted to the James Whitcomb Riley Hospital for Children were reviewed . . . ." Methods and findings of the study are given and, the authors believe, provide data which could eventually be explained and understood by psychodynamic formulations based upon the psychiatric investigation of children with eye injuries.

## ADOLESCENCE

2. Metropolitan Life Insurance Company (1 Madison Ave., New York 10, N. Y.)  
Understanding your teen-ager. New York, The Company, c1953. 20 p. illus.  
While written for the adult reader primarily, this booklet is also appropriate for young people in their teens since it discusses the problems of growing up, developing independence, life in school, the awkward age, good health attitudes, the need to conform, boy and girl relationships, and delinquency.

See also 99.

## AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR GIFTED CHILDREN

3. Williamson, Pauline Brooks (15 Gramercy Park, New York 3, N. Y.)  
The American Association for Gifted Children; objectives and growth. Understanding the Child. Oct., 1953. 22:4:121-124.  
The writer, executive secretary of the Association, describes its formation, growth, accomplishments and future plans.

## AMPUTATION--MEDICAL TREATMENT

4. Kuitert, John H. (Walter Reed Army Hosp., Washington 12, D. C.)  
Permanent total blindness associated with severe physical disability including bilateral amputation of the hands, by John H. Kuitert and Frederick E. Vultee. Am. J. Phys. Med. Oct., 1953. 32:5:276-281.  
The report of a case of a blinded veteran with bilateral amputation of the hands, with a critical evaluation of rehabilitation techniques. Early training for the blind, followed by reconstructive and restorative surgery designed to meet specific needs of the patient, is stressed.

## ARTHRITIS--PHYSICAL THERAPY

5. Burt, H. A. (University Coll. Hosp., London, England)  
The physiotherapist and the arthritic patient. Physiotherapy. Nov., 1953. 39:11:287-290.  
International Congress Lecture.  
Emphasizes the management of the arthritic patient as an individual rather than as a case and the teaching of methods which the patient can administer to himself over a long period at home. Outlines and discusses briefly the major responsibilities of physical therapy treatment and considers some of the psychological aspects involved in treatment.

## ASPHYXIA

See 93.

## AUDIOMETRIC TESTS

6. Empey, Margaret (Seattle Public Schools, Admin. and Serv. Center, Seattle, Wash.)

Pure tone audiometry with young children; a procedure for detecting small losses of hearing. Volta Rev. Nov., 1953. 55:9:439-442.

Factors influencing the success of pure tone audiometric tests with children under five years of age are discussed briefly and techniques of testing described.

## BACKACHE

7. Parish, J. G. (R. A. F. Med. Rehabilitation Unit, Chessington, Surrey, England.)

Chronic low back pain in young adult males; preliminary report. Annals Phys. Med. Oct., 1953. 1:8:275-286.

"...The purpose of the study here described was to determine the diagnosis in cases of chronic low back pain and to assess the relative values of investigation in reaching that diagnosis. No attempt is made to discuss the effect of treatment . . . .The relative values of history-taking, clinical examination, and accessory methods of investigation in reaching a diagnosis are compared in 75 cases of chronic low back pain in males aged between 18 and 50 . . . ."

## BLIND--MEDICAL TREATMENT

See 4.

## BLIND--MENTAL HYGIENE

8. Barry, H., Jr. (Mass. Gen. Hosp., Fruit St., Boston, Mass.)

Maladjustment and maternal rejection in retrolental fibroplasia, by H. Barry, Jr. and Frances E. Marshall. Mental Hygiene. Oct., 1953. 37:4: 570-580.

A report presenting findings of a positive nature from a study of a group of children at Perkins Institution made to determine possible antecedents of behavior maladjustment. Seventeen students with retrolental fibroplasia admitted to the kindergarten class and ranging from 5 to 7 years of age were subjects of the study. Maternal rejection and maladjustment were found to be closely related in the experimental group. In terms of management, the combination of emotional disturbances and blindness creates a formidable problem for teachers and housemothers. Extreme maternal rejection can cause pseudo-retardation in the blind.

## BLIND--RESEARCH

9. American Foundation for the Blind (15 W. 16th St., New York 11, N. Y.)

Current research in work for the blind; a survey, by Nathaniel J. Raskin and Marian F. Weller. New York, The Foundation, 1953. 33 p. (No. 1, Research ser.) 50¢.

"A survey of current research in the field of blind persons has been presented. The investigations surveyed have been compared with and related to past research. The principal area of interest at the present time is in the area of personal adjustment and psychological development. Newer concepts

#### BLIND--RESEARCH (continued)

and methods are being employed which are adding to the meaningfulness of research in this field. The increase in the number of preschool blind children due to the incidence of retrolental fibroplasia has been a spur to research and may throw light on the importance of parental attitudes in the psychological development of blind people generally. With more and more of these children growing up and attaining school age, we may see an increase too, in the amount of research on the education of the blind which, at the present time, appears to be at a low level. Other areas of current research endeavor have been surveyed and some fields in which no research is going on have been pointed out."--Summary.

#### CAMPING--NEW YORK

10. Annual report, 1953, Camp, Inc., Rochester, New York. Rotarian. Nov., 1953. 83:5:32-35.

Rotary Sunshine Camp, Rochester, N. Y.

"...If Rotarians of Rochester were to issue a brochure reporting on their Camp, it might look something like this...which we issue for the reading of all who love children--and more especially for all who love to help the handicapped ones in their towns."

#### CEREBRAL PALSY--BIOGRAPHY

11. McKee, John D.

The greatest gift. Crippled Child. Dec., 1953. 31:4:18-19.

How one man's parents helped him as a cerebral palsied child to achieve independence and courage to learn to walk. This article appeared originally in Hygeia, Dec. 1949.

See also 94.

#### CEREBRAL PALSY--DIAGNOSIS

12. Gerrard, John (Children's Hosp., Birmingham, England)

Kernicterus; an opportunity for the occupational therapist. Occupational Therapy. Oct., 1953. 16:4:193-196.

Some of the characteristics of the child with kernicterus are described briefly--developmental progress, associated handicaps, mental development, and emotional instability. Occupational therapy is most useful for these children because it provides purposeful activity which helps them to overcome athetosis.

#### CEREBRAL PALSY--INSTITUTIONS--MISSOURI

13. Foster, Diane (Cerebral Palsy Training Center, Firmin Desloge Hosp., 1325 S. Grand Ave., St. Louis 4, Mo.)

A c.p. clinic, and how it grew. Hospital Progress. Nov., 1953. 34:11:54-57.

Members of the Cerebral Palsy Parents Council of Greater St. Louis and personnel of Firmin Desloge Hospital, St. Mary's Group of Hospitals, St. Louis University School of Medicine, cooperated to provide care for cerebral palsied children in a training center located in the hospital. Briefly described are: a typical day in the center, teamwork among professional personnel and lay members of the Parents group, admission procedures, parent participation, special equipment, community cooperation and costs of the program.



#### CEREBRAL PALSY--MEDICAL TREATMENT

14. Roberts, W. M. (263 W. Main St., Gastonia, N. C.)

The patellar-advancement operation in cerebral palsy, by W. M. Roberts and John P. Adams. J. Bone and Joint Surgery. Oct., 1953. 35-A:4:958-966.

Presented is a critical study of the results of the operation in sixteen cases with average follow-up of six and one-half years. Indications and contraindications are enumerated clearly and the role of this procedure in the rehabilitation of certain cases of cerebral palsy is emphasized. "...This operation at best is only the means of removing one of the obstacles to progress in a small number of patients. It does not replace the long-term training which must be followed in these cases. The operation should be undertaken only after careful analysis of all the factors which have been emphasized..." (From the discussion following the delivery of the paper. Dr. Fremont A. Chandler, discussant.)

See also 37.

#### CEREBRAL PALSY--PARENT EDUCATION

See 95.

#### CEREBRAL PALSY--PREVENTION

15. Noblin, W. E. (416 State Office Bldg., Jackson, Miss.)

Prevention of cerebral palsy; a study of incidence and prevention factors in 300 unselected cases of cerebral palsy in Mississippi. Jackson, Miss., The Author, 1953. 11 p.

"Presented to the Department of Tropical Medicine in Public Health of the School of Medicine of the Tulane University of Louisiana, New Orleans, Louisiana, May 15, 1953."

Pointing up the public health problem in the prevention of cerebral palsy, pertinent data obtained from 300 unselected cases taken from the files of the Mississippi Register of cerebral palsy cases, under twenty-one years of age, are presented. Prematurity, abnormal birth conditions, and environmental factors influencing congenital malformations are discussed.

#### CEREBRAL PALSY--PROGRAMS

16. Glick, Selma J.

Vocational, educational, and recreational needs of the cerebral palsied adult; a survey of a sampling of 200 ambulatory cerebral palsied adults in New York City. New York, Hunter College Chapter, ICEC, c1953. 57 p.

A report of findings of a survey of 200 ambulatory cerebral palsied adults, their emotional adjustment, education, employment histories and problems, recreational needs, and extent of physical disability. Recommendations for meeting the needs of cerebral palsied adults are given along with other recommendations for further research into living facilities, assessment of intelligence levels and aptitudes, emotional problems and their relation to the ability to benefit from therapy and education, experimental workshops, parent education, and types of recreational activities best suited to meet the needs of this group.

Available from United Cerebral Palsy of New York City, 47 W. 57th St., New York 19, N. Y., at 25¢ a copy.

## CEREBRAL PALSY--PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS

17. Hohman, Leslie B. (Duke Univ. School of Med., Durham, N. C.)

Intelligence levels in cerebral palsied children. Am. J. Phys. Med.  
Oct., 1953. 32:5:282-290.

"The material for this study on the intelligence levels of brain-damaged cerebral palsy is derived from an evaluation of the first 600 consecutive case records of the children who were referred to the Cerebral Palsy Hospital of the State of North Carolina . . . ." Statistical findings are presented and discussed. The writer subscribes to the conclusions of Miller and Rosenfeld that at least 75% of all cerebral palsied children are below average in contrast to 20% of the normal population and that at least 50% are seriously retarded and mentally defective. A reevaluation of the whole treatment and education program in the light of these facts is urged; Dr. Hohman feels that only those cases with average or normal intelligence should be selected for intensive treatment. For the defective cerebral palsied, training and teaching, bracing, surgical intervention and treatment to render them capable of self care are essential. With the severe mental defective, the problem can only be solved by institutionalization.

## CHILDREN--GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

18. Olson, Willard C.

How children grow and develop, by Willard C. Olson and John Lewellen. Chicago, Science Research Associates, c1953. 48 p. illus.

A booklet analyzing the growth process at different stages of the child's development and discussing the factors that play a part in making the most of children's possibilities for mental, physical, emotional and social growth. The authors stress that growth patterns are varied and individual, that children should not be pushed beyond the limits of their particular growth patterns.

Distributed by Science Research Associates, 57 W. Grand Ave., Chicago 10, Ill., at 40¢ a copy.

## CHILDREN--GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT--BIBLIOGRAPHY

19. Social Science Research Council (230 Park Ave., New York 17, N. Y.)

Bibliographies on personality and social development of the child, compiled by Christoph Heinicke and Beatrice Blyth Whiting. New York, The Council, 1953. 130 p. (Pamphlet 10) \$1.00.

Subject matter of the bibliographies is limited to the development of personality and social behavior in their social contexts, and includes studies of child-rearing practices and attitudes, family structure, hospitalization, institutionalization, peer group experiences, demographic factors, and other socially definable antecedents to development. The main emphasis is on studies that attempted to relate social experience to change in child behavior by reference to the process of change or development. Studies included are limited to those based on reasonably objective techniques and enough cases, or instances of measurement, to provide comparative statements. In this section 1331 references are cited, of which according to the subject index, 44 refer to the handicapped child. In the second bibliography ethnographic reports of child-rearing practices of tribes of the major cultural areas of the world are presented and are designed as a working list for cross-cultural studies. References are not annotated.

## CHILDREN'S HOSPITALS

20. Keith, Ronald Mac (Guy's Hosp., London, England)

Children in hospital; preparing for operation. Lancet. Oct. 24, 1953. 265:6791:843-845.

Discusses the three main anxieties of children coming into the hospital for an operation, how parents and hospital personnel can prepare the child before the operation for the experience, how the child should be told of what is to happen, and the mother's place in the hospital care of the child.

21. Sever, Josephine Abbott

Johnny goes to the hospital, by Josephine Abbott Sever under the editorial direction of Sydney S. Gellis, M.D.; illustrated by Mary Stevens. Boston, Houghton Mifflin Co., 1953. 32 p. illus.

Published for the Children's Hospital, Boston, through the Medical Information and Education Service.

In this booklet designed for children 3 to 8, Johnny's visit to the hospital for an operation is told in simple text, illustrated in full color. Prepared by the Staff of Children's Medical Center of Boston, it acquaints children and their parents with the hospital environment and procedures, and should prove helpful in allaying fears of small children faced with their first experience of hospitalization.

Available from The Children's Medical Center, Public Relations Department, 300 Longwood Ave., Boston 15, Mass., at \$1.00 a copy.

See also 96.

## CHRONIC DISEASE--INSTITUTIONS--PENNSYLVANIA

22. Ferderber, Murraby B. (5722 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh 6, Pa.)

Physical restoration of the chronically ill and aged, by Murray B. Ferderber, Alfred C. Kraft, and Gerard P. Hammill. Geriatrics. Apr., 1953. 8:4:186-197. Reprint.

A program for the rehabilitation of the chronically ill and aged, carried on in hospitals of the Allegheny County Institution District in Pennsylvania, is described. The authors list objectives of the program, organization of facilities, and results of the rehabilitation program. The basic routines for admission to the rehabilitation service are outlined, and treatment for those with arthritis, fractures, hemiplegia, and for those bedfast is discussed.

## CHRONIC DISEASE--NURSING CARE

Mastorgi, Alba A. (Bur. of Public Nursing, Conn. State Dept. of Health, Hartford, Conn.)

Chronic disease prevention and control; notes on nursing management of long-term illnesses. Conn. Health Bul. Nov., 1953. 67:11:321-333.

Summarizes the main points of an institute on the nursing management of patients with long-term illnesses which was co-sponsored by eighteen official and voluntary state agencies in Connecticut. Subjects covered were: 1) trends in medical and surgical therapy, 2) patients' reactions to illness, 3) attitudes of families, patients, nurses and physicians, 4) nutritional needs, 5) rehabilitation in general hospitals, 6) occupational therapy, 7) activities of daily living, and 8) services from the state level.



## CONGENITAL DEFECT

See 69; 100.

## CONVALESCENCE--RECREATION

24. American Heart Association (44 E. 23rd St., New York 10, N. Y.)

Have fun; get well. New York, The Assn., c1953. 39 p. illus.

Section I of this pamphlet is addressed to teen-agers and describes many hobbies and other occupations for those confined to bed. It first appeared as a chapter in a thesis, "A Guide for Activities of the Teen-Age Out-Patient with Rheumatic Fever," written by Miss Maryelle Dodds, an occupational therapist who gathered data at Los Angeles County General Hospital while working with rheumatic fever patients. Section II, for parents of the four-to-ten-year old group, was prepared by the American Heart Association and suggests activities of a simpler nature and requiring inexpensive materials available in the home or the dime store. Comprehensive bibliographies, listing sources of additional materials and information, conclude the pamphlet.

## CONVULSIONS

25. Tibrewala, N. S. (Yamunabai Nair Hosp., Bombay, India)

Convulsions. Indian J. Child Health. Sept., 1953. 2:9:421-427.

A general discussion of the nature and causes of convulsions, with an analysis of 287 cases in the children's ward at the B. Y. L. Nair Hospital, Bombay.

On p. 433 of this same issue appears an editorial stressing the seriousness of convulsions from the pediatrician's point of view, possible etiological causes of convulsions, and the need for prompt treatment and better education of the lay public in proper treatment of seizures.

## DEAF

26. Myklebust, Helmer R. (Northwestern Univ., Evanston, Ill.)

Towards a new understanding of the deaf child. Am. Annals of the Deaf. Sept., 1953. 98:4:345-357.

In this keynote address at the meeting of the Convention of American Instructors of the Deaf, June 1953, Dr. Myklebust calls for broader, more realistic definition of the problems of the deaf child and discusses the nature of deafness, research findings concerning motor capacity, peripheral vision, intellectual capacity, social maturity, visual perception, and personality and adjustment of the deaf child.

27. Zeckel, Adolf (15 E. 75th St., New York 21, N. Y.)

Psyche and deafness. Am. J. Psychotherapy. Apr., 1953. 7:2:321-337. Reprint.

Two aspects of the problems of deafness are discussed: 1) the somato-psychic aspect, in relation to congenital deafness in children, and 2) the psychosomatic aspect, in those cases of deafness which are a part of Meniere's disease. Findings indicate that mental processes can directly influence the labyrinth and be the cause of deafness. Case histories are included.

## DEAF--PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS

28. Graham, E. Ellis (Univ. of Denver, Denver, Colo.)

Use of the performance scale of the Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children with the deaf child, by E. Ellis Graham and Esther Shapiro. J. Consulting Psych. Oct., 1953. 17:5:396-398.

## DEAF--PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS (continued)

A report of an investigation to determine the possibility of using the Performance Scale to obtain a valid measure of intelligence in deaf children. Procedure and results are discussed. Investigation revealed that the test can be administered to deaf children via pantomime as a crude measure of intelligence.

## DEAF--SPECIAL EDUCATION

### 29. American Instructors of the Deaf

Panel on publications and public relations; convention of . . . Washington State School for the Deaf, Vancouver, Washington, June 28 to July 3, 1953. Am. Annals of the Deaf. Sept., 1953. 98:4:358-379, 382-388.

Speakers and their subjects were: I. Parents of deaf children, Harriet Montague. -II. The classroom teacher, Mrs. Laura Crosby. -III. The school administrator, Roy Moore Steele. -IV. Higher education, Leonard M. Elstad. -V. The adult deaf, James N. Orman. -VI. Vocational rehabilitation, Boyce R. Williams. -VII. Research, Richard G. Brill.

"Each member of the panel had been asked to present three problems or points in the education of the deaf which he or she believed to be misunderstood more frequently by the general public than any other in the field of deafness. Each participant was asked to present these problems from his field of activity in the education of the deaf . . . ."

### 30. Poulos, Thomas H. (Michigan School for the Deaf, Flint, Mich.)

Needs and objectives in teaching arithmetic to the deaf. Volta Rev. Nov., 1953. 55:9:452-455.

Differences between normal hearing and deaf children in the learning processes are explained and adaptations of the curriculum for teaching arithmetic are suggested. Deaf children are proficient in arithmetic computation but in arithmetic reasoning often fall four years lower than the average norm for their age group. Language handicaps may explain this difference; the working vocabulary of the deaf should be enlarged.

## DIABETES

### 31. Bauer, W. W. (535 N. Dearborn St., Chicago 10, Ill.)

What the classroom teacher should know about the child with diabetes. NEA J. Nov., 1953. 42:8:485-486.

The editor of Today's Health reviews for the classroom teacher some of the warning signs of diabetes and outlines the main points with regard to the schoolchild's control program for his diabetes.

### 32. Tunbridge, R. E. (Univ. of Leeds, Leeds, England)

Sociomedical aspects of diabetes mellitus. Lancet. Oct. 31, 1953. 265:6792:893-899.

Findings of various surveys on diagnosis and detection, treatment and causes of failure in controlling the disease, carried out in England, are presented. Failure of control is believed due to psychological, social, and educational factors which the writer discusses briefly. Aspects influencing the disease and its control, such as environment, employment, marriage, and recreational facilities (camps for diabetics) are considered.

## DISEASES

See 97.

## DISEASES--PREVENTION

33. Kurlander, Arnold B. (Div. Chronic Disease and Tuberculosis, U. S. Public Health Service, Washington 25, D. C.)

Case findings through multiple screening, by Arnold B. Kurlander and Benjamin E. Carroll. Public Health Reports. Nov., 1953. 68:11:1035-1042. Reprint.

Methods and results of some of the more extensive multiple screening projects are presented and principles and problems of this approach to the prevention of disease are considered. In the brief history of multiple screening nine major projects have been carried out, ranging from pilot studies of a few thousand testees to local or state-wide tests which have screened more than a hundred thousand persons. Tables included in the article summarize statistics from results of these projects. Suggestions are made for planning a screening program; those interested in further information may obtain a complete bibliography on multiple screening from the Publications Section, Div. of Chronic Disease and Tuberculosis, Public Health Service, Washington 25, D. C.

## EMPLOYMENT (INDUSTRIAL)

34. Jansson, Kurt (c/o International Labour Off., 1262 New Hampshire Ave., Washington 6, D. C.)

The employment of handicapped workers in industry. Internatl. Labour Rev. Aug., 1953. 68:2: 16 p. Reprint. 15¢.

"...The author discusses the principles that should be applied in the placement of handicapped workers in industry, the progress made and the difficulties at present experienced in the application of these principles and the need for educating employers, trade unions and the general public in order to enable these workers to become 'an integral part of the manpower source from which industry draws its productive labour'."

## EYES

See 1.

## GIFTED CHILDREN

See 3.

## HEART DISEASE--EMPLOYMENT

35. Jezer, Abraham (1749 Grand Concourse, New York 53, N. Y.)

Work capacity of the cardiac. 18 p.

Reprinted from: The Medical Clinics of North America. Philadelphia, W. B. Saunders Co., 1953. May, 1953. 37:3:

Experiences from work with cardiac patients at the Altro Workshops, New York City, demonstrate the work capacity of persons with various types of heart disease. A cardiac classification, adopted by the New York Heart Association, and evaluation of the reasons for disability in rheumatic heart disease, hypertension, arteriosclerotic disease of the coronary arteries, congenital heart disease, cardiac failure, and arrhythmias, are given. Results of the work program at Altro Workshops prove that a large portion of



## HEART DISEASE--EMPLOYMENT (continued)

seriously impaired cardiac patients may work in industry. Recommendations on the role of industry, labor, and the community in rehabilitating the cardiac patient are made.

## HEART DISEASE--STATISTICS

36. Robb, George P. (1 Madison Ave., New York, N. Y.)

Outlook for men disabled by coronary occlusion. Statistical Bul., Metropolitan Life Ins. Co. Oct., 1953. 34:10:1-3.

An abstract based on a paper, "What Happens to Men Disabled by Heart Disease," by Dr. George P. Robb and Herbert H. Marks, presented at the 62nd Annual Meeting of the Assn. of Life Ins. Med. Directors of America, New York City, Oct. 15, 1953.

Reports statistics gathered in a study of cases admitted to disability under ordinary policies in the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in the period 1934-36 and traced to 1952. Chances for survival and productive activity, as revealed in these statistics, are encouraging in spite of the seriousness of impairment.

## HEMIPLEGIA

37. Lefkoe, Harold (136 S. 16th St., Philadelphia 2, Pa.)

Modern rehabilitation following cerebral hemorrhage or thrombosis, by Harold Lefkoe and A. A. Martucci. J. Am. Geriatric Soc. Apr., 1953. 1:4:245-249. Reprint.

A program of rehabilitation, at present in actual use in the cerebral palsy clinic of the Philadelphia General Hospital, is described. It has served to promote improved prognosis and speed of improvement in patients following a stroke. Before treatment is instituted, a screening procedure is used for more accurate diagnosis and prognosis. Phases of treatment are described briefly.

38. Von Werssowetz, Odon F. (Thayer VA Hosp., Nashville, Tenn.)

Rehabilitation of the hemiplegic. J. Natl. Med. Assn. Nov., 1953. 45:6:414-420.

Fundamental disabilities, physical and mental, of hemiplegia and proper treatment of this chronic disease are reviewed for the family physician who is most frequently called upon to treat such patients. Simple exercises for the improvement of muscle function are included.

## HOME ECONOMICS

39. Hossack, Joan R. (Occupational Therapy and Rehabilitation Centre, Montreal, Canada)

The role of household activities in an occupational therapy programme. Canadian J. Occupational Therapy. Sept., 1953. 20:3:53-58.

More attention is being given to the rehabilitation of the disabled housewife; in this article an occupational therapist discusses aspects of a program in a rehabilitation center, the responsibilities of other members of the family in sharing the work of the home, planning the kitchen for more efficient use by the handicapped person, and special equipment adapted from standard household utensils and appliances. A checklist of household activities is included for use in testing physical ability to perform routine household tasks.

#### HOMEBOUND--GREAT BRITAIN

40. Crawley, W. H. (21, Rudall Crescent, London, N. W. 3, England)

Friends of the Homebound Disabled. Occupational Therapy. Oct., 1953. 16:4:211-214.

A description of the work of a voluntary organization in England which aids the homebound disabled to obtain materials for home employment and provides facilities for marketing the finished products. Under the scheme, committees have been set up to take over the various phases of the work, such as reporting homebound cases, supplying materials, visiting, and marketing. Aside from the benefits of employment, the scheme has proved of psychological value to the handicapped.

#### HOMEBOUND--NEW YORK

41. McMullin, Margery D. (645 Greenwich St., New York 14, N. Y.)

To keep up home-bound children's morale. The Child. Nov., 1953. 18:3:34-37, 46.

Describes the founding of the Handicapped Children's Home Service, a voluntary non-profit agency in New York City, for the purpose of providing homebound chronically ill children with recreational activities to improve their morale. The program, its objectives, size of staff, and nature of the work, are described.

#### LARYNGECTOMY

42. Ogura, Joseph H. (640 S. Kingshighway, St. Louis, Mo.)

Laryngectomy and radical neck dissection for carcinoma of the larynx, by Joseph H. Ogura and Jose A. Bello. Laryngoscope. Jan., 1952. 62:1:1-52. Reprint.

An illustrated article discussing the indication, limitations and technique for a one-stage laryngectomy and radical neck dissection, presented for the treatment of carcinoma of the larynx. ". . . The method described allows a very wide excision of the primary lesion and of the cervical lymph nodes without cutting across the lymphatic pedicles . . . ."

#### MEDICINE--RESEARCH

43. U. S. National Institutes of Health

Public Health Service research grants and fellowships, awarded from fiscal year 1952 funds. Washington, D. C., U. S. Public Health Service, 1953. 53 p. (Public Health Service publ. no. 289)

Lists, by states, the recipients of grants and awards for scientific research in many fields related to health which the Public Health Service, through the National Institutes of Health, has awarded during the fiscal year 1952. Support has been given to universities, colleges, hospitals and individual scientists rather than to laboratories or research organizations of the Federal government. Information included covers subject of the research, amount of grant, institution and personnel receiving grants.

Available from U. S. Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D. C., at 20¢ a copy.

44. U. S. Public Health Service (Washington 25, D. C.)

Sources of morbidity data; listing no. 1, 1953, from the Clearing-house on Current Morbidity Statistics Projects. Washington, D. C., The Service, 1953. 127 p. (Public Health Serv. publ. no. 332)

## MEDICINE--RESEARCH (continued)

Objectives of the Clearing-house are: 1) to provide a systematic method of telling workers in the public health and medical field where specific data on human morbidity may be secured, and 2) to afford a convenient means whereby those who are planning studies or surveys involving the measurement of illness, disease, injuries or impairments can get in touch with others who have undertaken similar projects. Information from studies included covers an abstract of each, describing types of data collected, purpose of the project, population or group surveyed, methods of obtaining data, and the state of progress in the work of the study. Statistical results of studies are not contained in abstracts. The listing is not a bibliography although published papers are cited to list at least one report describing the study design and objectives.

## MENTAL DEFECTIVES

### 45. ~~Pennsylvania~~. The Woods Schools, Langhorne, Pa

The pre-adolescent exceptional child; proceedings of the 35th Conference of the Child Research Clinic of . . . (held in Philadelphia, May 23, 1953.) Langhorne, The Schools, 1953. 66 p.

In these proceedings of the second of a series of conferences on "The Exceptional Child from Birth through Adolescence," problems of retardation during the years of pre-adolescence (from age 6 through 12) are discussed by authorities in the field. Subjects for scientific papers and panel discussions dealt with diagnosis and treatment of mentally retarded and emotionally disturbed children, meeting the needs of the retarded child at home, responsibilities of the state and public schools for the retarded, understanding the needs and desires of parents of the retarded, medical care and rehabilitation problems.

See also 98.

## MENTAL DEFECTIVES--PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS

### 46. Brand, Howard (Univ. of Conn., Storrs, Conn.)

Rigidity and feeble-mindedness: an examination of the Kounin-Lewin theory, by Howard Brand, E. Paul Benoit, and George N. Ornstein. J. Clinical Psychology. Oct., 1953. 9:4:375-378. Reprint.

A study designed to re-examine the Kounin-Lewin theory of feeble-mindedness and, in particular, the finding that rigidity increased with chronological age. The writers questioned the adequacy of this finding because no consideration had been made of the length of institutionalization of the feeble-minded. Through the use of the multiple regression technique, the relative contribution of chronological age, mental age, and length of institutionalization to rigidity was assessed. Chronological age and length of institutionalization both contribute reliably to rigidity but the finding is an indeterminate one because of the near perfect correlation of both factors. It was determined that no verification of the Kounin-Lewin theory can be obtained with an institutionalized population of the feeble-minded.

### 47. Heath, S. Roy, Jr. (Box 337, Princeton, N. J.)

The relation of rail-walking and other motor performances of mental defectives to mental age and etiologic type. Training School Bul. Oct., 1953 50:6:119-127.



#### MENTAL DEFECTIVES--PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS (continued)

A report of a study made at the Wrentham State School, Wrentham, Mass., and at the Mansfield Training School, Mansfield, Conn., repeating the Vineland investigation, made in 1940 by the writer to study the relationship between motor and mental proficiency. Individual scores on the rail-walking test were related to the 1916 Stanford-Binet Test and etiological type. Findings of the Vineland Rail-Walking Test study were confirmed by the present study. Familial groups were found superior to non-familial groups in most motor performances. Contrasted with seven other motor tests studied, the Rail-Walking Test bore a unique relationship to the mental age factor. In this study the distinction between the familial and non-familial group appears to be psychologically valid.

"This report is based on a dissertation in psychology presented to the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences of the University of Pennsylvania in partial fulfillment of the Ph.D. requirement . . . For description of apparatus, instruction for administration and male adult norms, see: Heath, S.R., Jr. Clinical significance of motor defect, with military implications. Am. J. Psychology. 1944. 57:482-499 . . . " Norms for children 6 through 14 are obtainable from the writer.

#### MENTAL DEFECTIVES--RESEARCH

48. Jervis, George A. (Letchworth Village, Thiells, N. Y.)

Trends and advances in the study of mental deficiency. 11 p. Reprint.

Reprinted from: Current problems in psychiatric diagnosis--1951.

(Proceedings, Am. Psychopath. Assn. 1951 (1953). pp. 256-266).

In this review of research on mental deficiency, the medical aspects of mental defect have been considered--etiology, prenatal influence, toxoplasma infection, birthinjury, causation of mongolism, clinical classification, corrective treatment of birthinjury sequelae, and the development of new neurological or psychological techniques for the examination of brain-injured children. Psychological and sociological aspects of the problem were omitted in an article so brief. A bibliography of 64 items is included.

#### MENTAL DEFECTIVES--SPECIAL EDUCATION

49. California. State Department of Education (Sacramento 14, Calif.)

Mentally retarded students in California secondary schools; a report of a study made under the direction of San Francisco State College and the . . . 1950-51, by Flora M. Daly and Leo F. Cain. Sacramento, The Dept., 1953. 200 p. illus. (Bul., California State Dept. of Education. Oct., 1953. 22:7.)

A study to evaluate the present special education programs for the mentally retarded in California and to determine the extent to which the needs of the mentally retarded are being met. Information on the social, economic and educational problems and needs of mentally retarded adolescents in the secondary schools was obtained and findings are presented here, as a guide to extending and improving services in the state.

#### MENTAL DISEASE

50. Williams, Richard H. (Natl. Institute of Mental Health, Washington 25, D. C.)

Psychiatric rehabilitation in the hospital. Public Health Reports. Nov., 1953. 68:11:1043-1071.

## MENTAL DISEASE (continued)

Dr. Williams discusses the application of rehabilitative therapy to mental and emotional disabilities and the importance of research to this field which is in its infancy. A pilot study, sponsored by the National Institute of Mental Health and currently being carried out at the Boston State Hospital, is described as to methods, evaluation tools, operational problems, and results of data thus obtained. " . . . Details of the procedures used in selecting experimental and control groups from the chronic service wards can be supplied interested persons on request to the author. " Dr. Williams deals with the same field as the forthcoming Public Health Monograph no. 17 in which Charlotte Green Schwartz reviews the literature on rehabilitation of mental hospital patients.

## MENTAL HYGIENE

51. Hirschberg, J. Cotter (2221 West 6th St., Topeka, Kan.)

The management by the general practitioner of emotional problems of children. Missouri Med. Nov., 1953. 50:11:853-859. Reprint.

By utilizing inherent strengths of the parent-child relationship, the physician in general practice can help the child with emotional problems. Dr. Hirschberg presents one method of working with the child and his family which involves a simultaneous diagnostic evaluation of parents and child, the recognition of certain criteria to aid in the decision to handle the problem himself or send the child to a specialist. The third step in solving problems of an emotional nature is to help parents modify attitudes and feelings so that normal emotional growth and development can continue.

52. Miers, Earl Schenck (5 Lincoln St., Stelton, N. J.)

Gosh, I'm glad I'm handicapped. Crippled Child. Dec., 1953. 31:4:4-7.

Statistically to be "normal" is nothing to brag about, Mr. Miers believes. In a humorous vein, he shows that the idea of "normalcy" is a fallacy; having a handicap can prove to be a psychological advantage and a challenge.

53. Podolsky, Edward (Kings Co. Hosp., 451 Clarkson Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.)

How the child reacts to his physical defects. Mental Hygiene. Oct., 1953. 37:4:581-584.

Mental effects of deformity in children are briefly discussed, first of which is shame and a feeling of inferiority. The development of a pleasing personality depends upon the opportunity for self-expression in activities which conform to accepted social standards. Often the handicapped child is blocked in satisfying these desires by other children's actions or by his own avoidance of personal contacts necessary for such self-expression. Methods for overcoming mental traits which result from frustration of self-expression are suggested, and parents are counseled on teaching the handicapped child to anticipate difficulties and develop self-reliance. Whatever his education, the handicapped child who finds one or more satisfying methods of self-expression that keep him happily occupied and receive recognition from others will develop along normal lines, regardless of deformity.

See also 99.

## MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS--MENTAL HYGIENE

54. Harrower, Molly

Mental health and MS. New York, Natl. Multiple Sclerosis Society, c1953. 42 p. illus.

## MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS--MENTAL HYGIENE (continued)

A pamphlet written for the multiple sclerosis patient to educate him on the problems to be encountered in multiple sclerosis and to describe the constructive and destructive forces which affect personality adjustment. For the physician, Dr. Harrower has written a similar, though more technical, monograph to be distributed to psychologists and physicians only.

Available from National Multiple Sclerosis Society, 270 Park Ave., New York 17, N. Y.

## MUSCLES

55. Levine, Milton G. (Kabat-Kaiser Institute, Vallejo, Calif.)

Patterns of voluntary movement in man, by Milton G. Levine and Herman Kabat. Arch. Phys. Med. and Rehabilitation. Nov., 1953. 34:11:691-697.

A paper presenting the background of the authors' belief in the existence of movement patterns and giving data to show, first, the interdependence of muscles, and second, the similarity of gross movements in various activities.

## NURSING--PERSONNEL

56. U. S. Women's Bureau

The outlook for women in professional nursing occupations. Washington, D. C., The Bureau, 1953. 80 p. illus. (Bul. of the Women's Bur., no. 203-3, rev. Med. services ser.)

"...this bulletin limits itself to a summary of the basic considerations involved in training and employment opportunities, and outlines in broad perspective the nature of the most significant changes and anticipated revisions in nurse training and service as a guide primarily to those seeking career advice in this field..." Information on minimum requirements for beginners in federal civil service positions in nursing is included in the appendix.

Available from U. S. Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D. C., at 30¢ a copy.

## NUTRITION

57. Lowenberg, Miriam E. (Pennsylvania State College, State College, Pa.)

Let us see food as children see it. Crippled Child. Dec., 1953. 31:4:15-17.

An authority in the field of child nutrition tells of some of the likes and dislikes which children have for certain types of food, how food should be cooked and served to appeal to children, equipment for eating, and how the family group can make mealtime a happy experience for the small child.

## OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

58. Shuff, Frances L. (303 E. 37th St., New York, N. Y.)

Occupational therapy for the chronically ill children. Cerebral Palsy Rev. Nov., 1953. 14:11:8-9, 10.

The writer, who is chief occupational therapist at Jewish Sanitarium and Hospital for Chronic Diseases, Brooklyn, describes the program at that institution, discusses the problems facing any handicapped child, and tells parents some of the ways in which they can help to solve the problem in a realistic way.

## OLD AGE--BIBLIOGRAPHY

59. Phinney, Eleanor (Columbia Univ. School of Library Sc., New York, N. Y.)

Library and the aging. Library J. Nov. 1, 1953. 78:19:1875-1879.



## OLD AGE--BIBLIOGRAPHY (continued)

A discussion of some of the available material on problems of the aging, education for community planning for the aged, and for programs for the older citizen. Libraries, serving as adult education agencies, can serve the interests of this group in the community.

## OLD AGE--EMPLOYMENT

60. Klumpp, Theodore G. (1450 Broadway, New York 18, N. Y.)

Work and happiness. Arch. Phys. Med. and Rehabilitation. Nov., 1953. 34:11:669-675. Reprint.

Reprinted from: N. Y. State J. Med. Feb. 15, 1953. 53:4:453-456. (Title: Longevity and its problems.)

In a speech delivered at the Thirty-first Annual Session of the American Congress of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 1953, Dr. Klumpp considers the economics of employment in the light of the lengthened life span of workers. He objects to arbitrary compulsory retirement rules, since he believes that the older worker needs useful work to live happily and in good health.

## OSTEOCHONDRITIS

61. Siewers, Christian F. (1256 Ft. Bragg Rd., Fayetteville, N. C.)

The diagnosis of Legg-Perthes disease. N. Carolina Med. J. Nov., 1953. 14:11:560-564.

A general description of the disease with a discussion of its early management, early roentgen signs, and treatment. Early diagnosis is important in the prevention of permanent disability of the hip. Main object of treatment is to prevent weight-bearing which would result in anatomic deformity of the head of the femur.

## PARALYSIS AGITANS

62. Stevens, I. H. K.

The management of Parkinson's disease; a preliminary report, by I. H. K. Stevens and G. D. Roche. Annals Phys. Med. Oct., 1953. 1:8: 287-297.

A report of an investigation, covering 34 cases, to discover the efficacy both of modern physical therapy and of drugs in the treatment of Parkinson's disease. Artane was considered the most effective drug but less so when used alone than when given in combination with benadryl. Rabellon, hyoscine, and amphetamine were added occasionally in suitable cases. McArdle's report on the work of the clinic run by Voeller (in Germany) is briefly reviewed and commented upon. More emphasis, they believe, might be placed on first-class physical treatment in the management of these cases. A typical example of a table of remedial exercises taken by a class of patients with Parkinsonism is included.

## PARAPLEGIA--MEDICAL TREATMENT

63. Rusk, Howard A. (400 E. 34th St., New York 16, N. Y.)

Meeting the needs and life problems of the paraplegic patient. The Merck Report. July, 1953. 62:3:3-7. Reprint.

An illustrated discussion of the fundamentals in the management of paraplegic patients for meeting the medical needs and developing functional ability to cope with everyday problems of daily living and working.

## PARENT EDUCATION

### 64. Laycock, S. R.

There must be no forgotten child. Crippled Child. Dec., 1953. 31:4:8-9.

In addition to accepting the handicapped child as a loved and wanted human being, parents have an added responsibility to see that he is accepted by the community, given the right to an education, and his special problems understood by the public.

## PHYSICAL EDUCATION

### 65. Berner, Leo (VA Administration, 130 W. Kingsbridge Rd., Bronx, N. Y.)

Physical education in medical practice, by Leo Berner and Arthur Tauber. J. Am. Assn. for Health, Phys. Educ., and Recreation. Nov., 1953. 24:9:32-35.

The roles of the physical educator, the exercise therapist, the rehabilitation team, and the physician in providing a program of physical education in rehabilitation are discussed.

## PHYSICAL THERAPY--PERSONNEL

### 66. Curry, Frank V. (Dept. of Phys. Therapy, Cook Co. Hosp., 1835 W. Harrison St., Chicago, Ill.)

The role of nonprofessional assistants; a survey of physical therapy departments in California. Phys. Therapy Rev. Nov., 1953. 33:11:587-588.

Findings of a survey of all general hospitals in California to determine the use of nonprofessional assistants in physical therapy departments are reported in this condensation of a thesis written in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Arts in Physical Therapy at the University of Southern California. Approximately 58 per cent of the hospitals surveyed employed nonprofessional assistants in view of the critical shortage of qualified physical therapists. Recommendations are made on more effective use of the nonprofessional assistant, on setting up training programs, and on job analysis.

## POLIOMYELITIS--IOWA

See 80.

## POLYNEURITIS

### 67. Boshes, Benjamin (670 N. Michigan, Chicago 11, Ill.)

Variability of the course of the Guillain-Barre syndrome, by Benjamin Boshes and Irving C. Sherman. Neurology. Nov., 1953. 3:11:789-799.

Reviewing briefly literature on the clinical and pathological findings concerning the Gullain-Barre syndrome, the authors then present four representative cases illustrating usual and exceptional courses of the disease and emphasizing the variability of the course of the illness. These cases show the difficulty of confining description of the syndrome to any specific type either in terms of location or course. Accumulated literature and the cases cited would suggest the syndrome is only a symptom-complex in the course of many diseases, chiefly viral.

## POSTURE

### 68. World Confederation for Physical Therapy

International Congress symposium: Posture in industry. Physiotherapy. Nov., 1953. 39:11:297-302.

## POSTURE (continued)

Contents: Basic principles of physical therapy in industry, Louise Heering. -How to avoid, by modern methods of physiotherapy, the strain and reduced working capacity caused by movement anomalies in the work of dentists, Astri Østli. - What can a physical therapist do in industry?, Dagmar Carleson.

## PREMATURE BIRTH

69. Levine, Samuel Z. (525 E. 68th St., New York 21, N. Y.)

The handicaps of prematurity. Indian J. Child Health. Sept., 1953. 2:9:401-420.

Some of the major physiologic handicaps of prematurity are reviewed and current knowledge of the pathogenesis of these handicaps is discussed.

See also 100.

## PSYCHOLOGY

70. Levi, Joseph (N. Y. Univ. Coll. of Med., New York 3, N. Y.)

Personality makeup in relation to rehabilitation of handicapped children. Cerebral Palsy Rev. Nov., 1953. 14:11:7-8.

Findings of a three-year research study carried out at the Institute of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation provided the author with abundant experience with physically handicapped people; he relates how personality structure of individuals was studied, by psychiatric and psychologic methods, to determine the possible outcome of rehabilitation. Parents are counseled on providing a warm and affectionate home relationship if the personality of the child is to be developed properly, with the ability to adjust to life.

## PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

71. Lester, Garnett A. (69 W. Washington, Chicago 2, Ill.)

Aid to the permanently and totally disabled; the young recipients. Soc. Security Bul. Oct., 1953. 16:10:3-8.

A research analyst in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare presents findings obtained from a sample study of the social and medical characteristics of recipients of aid to the permanently and totally disabled, conducted in mid-1951 by the Bureau of Public Assistance with the cooperation of 30 State agencies administering this type of assistance. The sample represented 9,285 recipients between the ages of 18 and 35. Findings on major types of impairment, sex and race, living arrangements, mobility status and services needed, medical care recommended and received, employment history and rehabilitation status are discussed.

72. U. S. Bureau of Public Assistance

Social information report in the administration of aid to the permanently and totally disabled, by Dorothy T. Pearse. Washington, D. C., The Bureau, 1953. 47 p. (Public assistance report, no. 24)

Facts which might be included in the social information report prepared by the social worker, methods for obtaining and reporting them, and values which such a report would have other than determining eligibility are suggested in this pamphlet. Interrelationships between determining eligibility and the provision of appropriate services are stressed. Although written for the social caseworker, this material will be of interest to persons and organizations in



## PUBLIC ASSISTANCE (continued)

fields other than social work who are concerned with the disabled.

Available from U. S. Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D. C., at 30¢ a copy.

## READING

Witty, Paul

You can read better, by Paul Witty and Harry Bricker. Chicago, Science Research Associates, c1951. 40 p. illus.

This pamphlet written for boys and girls in the upper elementary and junior high schools helps them to learn better reading habits, to increase their vocabularies, to read faster and understand more of what they read. It explains the use of libraries and how children can find the books they want, leading the way to more enjoyment from reading.

Available from Science Research Associates, 57 W. Grand Ave., Chicago 10, Ill., at 40¢ a copy.

## REHABILITATION

74. Goedvolk, C. J. (Chamber of Mines Hosp., Johannesburg, S. Africa)

Medicine and the present concept of rehabilitation. S. African Med. J. Oct. 10, 1953. 27:41:897-899.

In this paper read at the South African Medical Congress in 1952, the writer urges closer cooperation of the medical profession with non-professional workers in the various fields of rehabilitation for a complete, consistent, useful system of rehabilitation in South Africa.

75. Snow, William Benham (180 Ft. Washington Ave., New York 32, N. Y.)

Methods and goals in childhood rehabilitation. Cerebral Palsy Rev. Nov., 1953. 14:11:3-6.

In a talk delivered at a Parents Institute, May 4, 1953, at Jewish Sanitarium and Hospital for Chronic Diseases, Brooklyn, N. Y., Dr. Snow describes services available to parents of children with permanent disability or defect, the various professional personnel involved in the total rehabilitation program, and the parents' part in realizing goals set for the child.

76. Wishik, Samuel M. (Univ. of Pittsburgh, School of Public Health, Pittsburgh, Pa.)

Role of the general practitioner and specialist in care of physically handicapped children. Am. J. Diseases of Children. Oct., 1953. 86:4:447-455.

In addition to making a diagnosis and giving medical treatment to the handicapped child, the physician has a part to play in the prevention of disability, early case finding, education, in helping the child to adjust to the handicap, and counseling on a vocation. Dr. Wishik discusses each phase of the complete program of care in terms of the physician's responsibility.

## REHABILITATION--CONNECTICUT

77. Connecticut. Connecticut Rehabilitation Association (740 Asylum Ave., Hartford, Conn.)

Directory of rehabilitation services in Connecticut. Hartford, The Assn., 1953. 24 p.

"...includes a description of those agencies, both public and private, which offer rehabilitation services direct to patients on a statewide level...

#### REHABILITATION--CONNECTICUT (continued)

Social agencies and local public health nursing organizations are not included . . . ." Descriptions include information on type of services, eligibility requirements, financing and fees.

#### REHABILITATION--EUROPE

78. de Boer, H. A. (1262 New Hampshire Ave., Washington 6, D. C.)

General trends in the rehabilitation of disabled persons in Scandinavia, by Dr. H. A. de Boer and Dr. F. B. Venema. Bul. Internatl. Social Security Assn. Apr.-May, 1953. 6:4 & 5:155-166. Reprint.

Beginning with a brief historical review of the crippled and disabled persons in the Scandinavian countries, this discussion gives a picture of the trends in rehabilitation and reeducation of persons with various types of disability. Numerous organizations operating for these specific purposes and legislation affecting the disabled are mentioned.

#### REHABILITATION--NEW JERSEY

79. Brodtkin, Henry A. (38 S. Clinton Ave., Trenton, N. J.)

New Jersey service to the physically handicapped. J. Med. Soc. of N. J. Apr., 1953. 50:3:135-137. Reprint.

"New Jersey's program for rehabilitating the physically handicapped has been active since 1919. A summary of the aims, methods and results of this program is presented with special reference to the economic and social benefits to be derived. "

#### REHABILITATION CENTERS--IOWA

80. Larson, Carroll (Children's Hosp., Iowa City, Ia.)

The new polio-rehabilitation center, by Carroll Larson and Gerhard Hartman. Med. Bul. State Univ. of Iowa. Fall, 1953. 1629:6-12.

In this "statement of current developments" some of the physical changes at University Hospitals, Iowa City, Iowa, are described to acquaint alumni and practicing physicians with the additions and improvements in the facilities of this medical center. " . . . Part two of this orthopedic-isolation-polio-pediatric rearrangement, the new pediatric facilities, will be forthcoming soon, and other articles will follow. "--(Editor, Med. Bul.)

#### SCHOOL BUILDINGS

81. U. S. Office of Education

Designing elementary classrooms; an approach to the problem of classroom design in relation to the schoolchild and program, prepared by James L. Taylor (and others). Washington, D. C., Gov't. Printing Off., 1953. 55 p. illus. (Special publ. no. 1)

Teachers, supervisors, principals, specialists in elementary education, and architectural firms cooperated in supplying information for this brochure on school planning which is one of a series of studies on planning school buildings. It covers pre-design planning steps, the points upon which good classroom design is based, designing the classroom to meet educational specifications, and reactions of teachers to good classroom environment.

Available from U. S. Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D. C., at 35¢ a copy.

## SCLEROSIS

82. Guttman, Ludwig (Stoke Mandeville Hosp., Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire, England)

Principles of rehabilitation in disseminated sclerosis. Occupational Therapy. Oct., 1953. 16:4:204-208.

Contains a summary of the chief objectives of physiotherapy treatment of patients with pyramidal tract involvement, posterior column and cerebellar tract lesions, and those with complete transverse spinal cord injuries.

## SOCIAL SERVICE--CASEWORK

83. Powers, Ann M. (400 E. 34th St., New York, N. Y.)

The role of social work in relating the clinic and hospital care of the handicapped child to the home. Cerebral Palsy Rev. Nov., 1953. 14:11:9-11.

The parents' part in preparing the handicapped child for medical care, how the problems of waiting at the clinic can best be met, the impact of hospitalization on the child and the family, how to plan for the discharge of the child from the hospital, and the acceptance of help from the community or hospital after discharge are discussed briefly. Social service is available for parents and their handicapped children to help in solving the multitude of problems presented by hospitalization, home care, education, and treatment of the child.

See also 72.

## SPECIAL EDUCATION--PERSONNEL

84. Mackie, Romaine P. (U. S. Off. of Education, Washington 25, D. C.)

State standards for teaching our nation's 5,000,000 exceptional children, by Romaine P. Mackie and Lloyd M. Dunn. School Life. Oct., 1953. 36:1:8-10.

"... This article is the first to report information coming from the study, 'Qualifications and Preparation of Teachers of Exceptional Children.' It includes a summary of the areas in which State departments of education have special certifying standards for teachers of exceptional children. A complete analysis of these standards will appear in a later issue... In general, the purpose of the Office of Education study is to secure information on competencies needed by teachers of exceptional children, on professional standards for special education personnel, and on curriculum in colleges and universities preparing teachers of exceptional children..."

## SPEECH CORRECTION

85. Haut, Lillian

Speak correctly; a handbook for teacher-candidates and others seeking speech improvement. New York, Speech Handbooks, c1951. 56 p. Planographed.

The author, a district speech supervisor in the New York City Public Schools, planned this booklet for adults with a good education who may have acquired faulty habits of speech. Including only the more common errors, it supplies intensive drills, carefully selected and graded so that self-help is possible through following the lessons in sequence. Sections are given on diction improvement, voice improvement, on words frequently mispronounced, oral reading techniques, suggestions for candidates for teachers' licenses, and oral interview tests in New York City.



## SPEECH CORRECTION (continued)

Available from Speech Handbooks, 101 E. 16th St., New York 3, N. Y., at \$1.50 a copy.

## SPINA BIFIDA--MEDICAL TREATMENT

86. Jaeger, Rudolph (10th and Sanson St., Philadelphia 7, Pa.)

Congenital spinal meningocele. J. Am. Med. Assn. Oct. 31, 1953. 153:9:792-795.

A discussion of the spinal meningocele, associated disturbances (paralysis of the bladder, rectum, and legs), treatment, and operative procedure. This paper is based on an analysis of 68 case histories; by far the greatest number of lesions (75%) occurred at the lumbar level. Involvement of the cord was found to be uncommon in the upper dorsal and cervical regions. Hydrocephalus complicated 40% of the cases and in 60% of the entire group, there was bladder, rectal, and leg paralysis. In 75% of those with cauda equina lesions paralysis occurred. Death occurred in 35% before six months; no meningocele patient with marked bladder dysfunction survived to adulthood.

## TUBERCULOSIS--RECREATION

87. Jansen, Richard B. (4 E. 205 St., Shanks Village, Orangeburg, N. Y.)

Recreation helps tuberculous children. J. Am. Assn. for Health, Phys. Educ., and Recreation. Nov., 1953. 24:9:18-19, 38.

The writer, a former hospital recreation director, discusses problems posed by the limiting of physical activity in young tuberculous patients and their real need for supervised recreation in some form. Briefly mentioned are means of supplementing the recreation budget, the provision of equipment, the need for volunteer assistants to carry on a recreation program, and forms of recreation permissible with children restricted to bed rest.

## VETERANS (DISABLED)--EMPLOYMENT

88. U. S. Veterans Administration. Buffalo Regional Office (1021 Main St., Buffalo 3, N. Y.)

A study of World War II disabled veterans in the Buffalo Regional Area rehabilitated under Public Law 16, Vocational Rehabilitation Act. Buffalo, The Office, 1952. 16 p. tables.

The study covers 4,053 veterans on the records as of June 1, 1951. Information was obtained from a random sampling of 10.4 per cent of the total population rehabilitated and from inspection of training records. Pre-service and post-rehabilitation occupations are shown. A brief summary of the rehabilitation "story" of several typical cases is presented.

## VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE

See 16.

## VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION

89. Herschensohn, Herbert L.

Health and a job for the asking. Today's Health. Nov., 1953. 31:11:36, 64-67.

Through the U. S. Bureau of Vocational Rehabilitation and its state agencies, the disabled can get free medical care, job training and placement. In this article answers are given to the questions most often asked concerning the services of the Bureau.

## VOLUNTEER WORKERS

90. Red Cross. American National Red Cross (17th and D Streets, Washington 13, D. C.)

Placing volunteers. Washington, D. C., The Red Cross (1953). 39 p.

A pamphlet compiled from material submitted by Red Cross chapters and field workers and prepared by a committee of national headquarters and area staff, paid and volunteer. It covers findings of a survey of placement methods and offers suggestions for all chapters, large or small. It will prove most helpful, however, to those groups with fairly highly developed and diversified volunteer activities. Aspects of recruitment, training, supervision and recognition are not discussed except in connection with good placement.

See also 102.

## WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION--PROCEEDINGS--1952

91. International Association of Industrial Accident Boards and Commissions

Workmen's compensation problems, 1952; proceedings, 38th annual convention of the . . . Miami Beach, Florida, November 16-20, 1952. Washington, D. C., Bur. of Labor Standards, 1953. 266 p. (Bul. 167, U. S. Dept. of Labor)

Contains papers on the medical-legal problems of industrial injury cases with special reference to neuropsychiatric claims, legislative changes in workmen's compensation laws of the various states, on occupational disease, disability rating for eye injuries, on Hawaii's experience with coverage of agricultural employments, and (pages 205-237) rehabilitation of injured workmen. Reports of the various committees of the Association, lists of Association officers and members, and a listing of the official attendance are also included.

Available from U. S. Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D. C., at 65¢ a copy.

## WORLD CONFEDERATION FOR PHYSICAL THERAPY--PROCEEDINGS

92. World Confederation for Physical Therapy

Lectures, papers and demonstrations . . . First Congress of the . . . Sept. 7 to 11, 1953. Brit. J. Phys. Med. Nov., 1953. 16:11:228-237.

Contains a summarized report of the medical lectures papers by physiotherapists, and illustrative demonstrations and films covering such subjects as physical therapy in neuromuscular disorders, in the rheumatic diseases, thoracic physiotherapy, physical therapy in industry, rehabilitation and resettlement, demonstration of antenatal training and recreational activities in rehabilitation after injury.

See also 5; 68.

## New Books Briefly Noted

### ASPHYXIA

93. Russ, Joseph D.

Resuscitation of the newborn. Springfield, Ill., Charles C. Thomas, c1953. 55 p. illus. (Publication no. 193, Am. Lecture ser.) \$2.50.

In this monograph based on some 2000 resuscitations during the author's

## ASPHYXIA (continued)

experience since 1938 and on published information on the subject of neonatal asphyxia, its prevention and treatment, chapters deal with material sufficient for reference and teaching. Subjects covered are: definitions, classifications, statistics, pathology, various causes of neonatal asphyxia, treatment, after-effects of neonatal asphyxia, and the proper methods of prevention and treatment with which medical students, residents, and interns should be familiar. Bibliography of 139 items.

## CEREBRAL PALSY--BIOGRAPHY

### 94. Thomassen, Rolf

Beyond today, by Rolf Thomassen; translated by Torgrim and Linda Hannaas. Minneapolis, Augsburg Publishing House, c1953. 163 p. illus. \$2.50.

Printed in the author's native Norwegian language in 1947 and now in its fifth edition, this autobiography became a best seller, was printed in Swedish and is presented now in its first English translation. Rolf Thomassen was born with cerebral palsy and for more than fifty years has demonstrated his courage in overcoming the resulting handicaps. Unable to use his hands or to walk, he taught himself to paint, holding the brush in his mouth; he plays the zither, holding the plectrum in his mouth and types with a stick strapped to his chin. Since 1950 he has taught drawing and painting at the high school for the physically handicapped in Riska, Norway; his paintings are to be found in many homes and public buildings. This is the story of his happy life at home, of months spent at a rehabilitation center in Oslo, and of the several years he lived at the Disabled People's Home in Bergen. He is revealed, through his writing, as a person of great character and achievement, supported by a deep religious faith.

## CEREBRAL PALSY--PARENT EDUCATION

### 95. Moore, Clarence E.

A study of the parental attitudes toward cerebral palsied children. Ann Arbor, The Author, 1953. 42 p. Typed. Unpublished.

Thesis, M. A. in Education, University of Mich.

This study, investigating the attitudes of parents toward children with cerebral palsy, explored four major areas: 1) knowledge and attitudes toward cerebral palsy prior to birth of cerebral palsy child, 2) reaction to discovery of the handicap and verification, 3) problems arising from relations between parents of handicapped children and other persons, and 4) school problems of the handicapped child. The study was conducted in Escanaba, Michigan, and findings are reported mainly in statistical tables. Appendices contain a sample of checksheet questionnaires, miscellaneous tables, and case histories of family attitudes.

## CHILDREN'S HOSPITALS

### 96. Dudley, Nancy

Linda goes to the hospital, by Nancy Dudley; illustrated by Sofia. New York, Coward-McCann, c1953. 48 p. illus. \$2.00.

This story of Linda's first visit to the hospital tells what a hospital is like and makes the experience of hospitalization less fearful for the young child who reads--or has it read to him. Appealingly illustrated, it explains through



## CHILDREN'S HOSPITALS (continued)

the medium of the story many of the routine procedures which might frighten the child in strange surroundings. Experiences of the author's own family are drawn upon, as well as suggestions of hospital staffs and one of New York's foremost pediatricians.

## DISEASES

### 97. Riese, Walther

The conception of disease; its history, its versions and its nature. New York, Philosophical Library, c1953. 120 p. \$3.75.

Various concepts of disease are traced back to their historical sources; the original and first conscious versions are analyzed. "...The part played by civilization in disease is treated in its anthropological and moral implications. Special chapters are devoted to the relationship between art and disease and Leonardo Da Vinci's contributions to the genesis of the anatomical conception of disease. The author finally brings up the problem of the justification, the use and the limitations of the various conceptions of disease . . . ."

## MENTAL DEFECTIVES

### 98. Tredgold, A. F.

A text-book of mental deficiency (amentia), by A. F. Tredgold assisted by R. F. Tredgold; 8th ed. Baltimore, Williams & Wilkins Co., 1952. 545 p. illus. \$7.50.

A number of revisions and additions have been made to bring this 8th edition of an English textbook on mental deficiency up to date. Chapters on etiology, educational defect and disability, and the law in connection with mental deficiency have been re-drafted to include recent research in pathology, changes in the British Education Acts, and new legal enactments. Incidence, etiology, classification, psychology of normal and defective minds, pathology, physical characteristics of various types of amentia, educational defects, and clinical varieties of primary amentia are thoroughly discussed for the student. Included also are chapters on clinical examination, diagnosis, mental tests, treatment and training, and the sociological problems attributed to mental deficiency.

## MENTAL HYGIENE

### 99. Wittenberg, Rudolph M.

How to help people; the mental hygiene approach in your work with youth. New York, Association Pr., 1953. 64 p.

A condensation of the author's "So You Want to Help People."

This little handbook is especially recommended to the volunteer leader of young people's groups. It answers many of the questions on programming, discipline, supervision, the advisability of competition, and how to handle personal problems of young people.

Available from Association Press, 291 Broadway, New York 7, N. Y., at \$1.00 a copy.

## PREMATURE BIRTH

### 100. New York. Association for the Aid of Crippled Children (345 E. 46th St., New York 17, New York)

Prematurity, congenital malformation, and birth injury; proceedings of a conference sponsored by . . . at the New York Academy of Medicine, June 5

## PREMATURE BIRTH (continued)

and 6, 1952. New York, The Assn., 1953. 255 p. illus. \$4.00.

More than thirty distinguished scientists exchanged information, clarified common objectives of research and discussed research methods in prematurity, congenital malformations, and birth injuries. These proceedings of the conference report on the current status of research being done in these fields for the prevention of crippling conditions.

## PUBLIC WELFARE--PERSONNEL

### 101. U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare

Public social welfare personnel; education, work loads, experience, working conditions, salaries. Washington, D. C., The Dept., 1953. n.p. tables.

State and local public assistance and public child welfare workers supplied data presented in this tabular summary which includes findings of a survey made in 1950 by the Federal Security Agency. Data provide a factual basis for solving problems of staffing public welfare agencies; text is limited to brief explanatory statements. Some of the major findings of the survey and their implications for public welfare administration are contained in a series of articles appearing in the Social Security Bulletin for February, March and April, 1952. Details of procedures used in making the survey and in tabulating results appear in the appendix.

Available from U. S. Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D. C., at \$1.00 a copy.

## SOCIAL WELFARE--ADMINISTRATION

### 102. Sorenson, Roy

How to be a board or committee member. New York, Association Pr., c1953. 64 p. illus. \$1.00.

A condensation of the author's "Art of Board Membership."

Volunteer workers who have not read the original book will find in this condensed version much information that is helpful in performing the duties and fulfilling the obligations of a board or committee member of a voluntary organization.

Available from Association Press, 291 Broadway, New York 7, N. Y., at \$1.00 a copy.

